WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1850.

Authorized Agents. JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe county, N. C. Josiah Johnson, Clinton, Sampson county. JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county.

Dr. Sherwoon, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. S. KOONCE, Richland, Onslow county. B. Barnes, Black Creek, Wayne county.

VOLNEY B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisements nd subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same. Thirty-First Congress-First Session.

TUESDAY, May 28th .- SENATE. The bill to increase the rank and file of the army was referred to the committee on Military Affairs. Mr Bradbury's resolution relative to removals was

taken up Mr. Webster moved to postpone it till Thursday, nev, who spoke on the subject.

The adjustment bill of Mr. Clay was then taken up. North was to be beaten, and by Northern votes .-Slavery would paint the flag of victory. The defeat of the North would be accomplished by Northern the dictates of law in a case of this kind; and pervotes. Some of these Northern men, when they got home, would find an uncomfortable atmosphere about them

ject, and, though he was not in favor of the compromise in all its parts, yet he would swallow it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and considered the The only bill which elicited debate, was the one magon. The point in the discussion was whether the grants should be allowed to American citizens onlynative and adopted, or to those also who should declare their intention of becoming American citizens. The committee did not dispose of this bill.

The bill making appropriation for the completion of the public buildings in Oregon and Minesota, was the only one which finally passed. After which the House adjourned. Wednesday, May 29th .- Senate.

Among the memorials presented were several for the alteration of the tariff and protective duties on The bill to establish a branch of the mint of the

United States in New York, was taken up and dis-The bill was opposed by Messrs. Duncan, Badger. and others, and advocated by Messrs. Douglas and

Mr. Badger moved to strike out the provision for a mint in New York, and insert California. Lost-

yeas 20, nays 28. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Badger moved an additional section, providing that before the law shall take effect, the State and city of New York shall pledge themselves not to tax the mint as an institution or as property. Agreed to. The bill passed The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House, to enable the officers thereof to prepare the Hall for the summer, agreed to meet to-morrow, at 8 o'clock, and then adjourn till Monday next: ry plunderers to their accountability.—Union.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of House, Va., yesterday.

and for other purposes.

to-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock. The House, when it meets to-morrow, will adjourn without transacting any business.

Manufacturing Operations North and South. Many of the mills in the manufacturing districts as we can learn, the same causes are operating in feet long, 62 feet wide, 60 feet high; Senate Champunished with immediate arrest, and a fine of eight the Mexican plenipotentiary, upon learning the fact. Superior do. Virginia as in Lowell and the manufacturing towns ber, 75 feet long, 45 feet wide, and 45 feet high: in New England. The manufacturers are continu- Rotunda, 96 feet diameter, and 96 feet high. Total ally making experiments with labor, and are chop- cost of buildings and grounds, \$2,690,459. ping and changing to make large profits. Determined to get specific duties, if possible, they make every cessation of labor, every discharge of the operatives, the pretext of a necessity for an increased tariff. It is a stale game. It has been tried too often to sucgress, will prove abortive. Lowell and Lawrence 15 feet wide, and 65 feet high to the cap of the balmay send on to Washington any quantity of lobby lustrade. members, to agitate and to get up an excitement, but the object in view will not be accomplished.

tion of mere selfish designs; for if the little factories of the South can make money, the great ones of the or the "Horse Preserver," has been commenced in North can, at least, save themselves from loss. In the upper part of our town. This is the right kind Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Ohio, there of an argument -worth a dozen pages of figures, and is no grumbling. Business is quite flourishing. New a folio of words. We hope, instead of stopping withcration throw off their usual amount of fabrics. If somewhere in North Carolina. We had a conversasuffer equally with the Northern States. No. the nian on the necessity of a Plank Road. He gave it wool over everybody's eyes. We know where they

RETIREMENT OF MR. CLAYTON.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says: "I state unequivocally, that Mr. Clayton has it in serious contemplation to retire from the Cabinet .-His reasons for so doing, though known to me, I am not at liberty to disclose; they, however, have nothing to do with any of his official acts, each and every one of which he stands prepared to justify before

resignation if persuasion can do so." A GREAT FORGER .- A London letter, of May 17th,

"William Threlfall, a cotton speculator of Liversool, and a manufacturer, was arrested in that town last Friday, charged with extensive forgeries, principally on the Hull Flax and Cotton Mill Company. apposed that Threlfall's forgeries will amount to between sixty and seventy thousand pounds. The loss will fall on firms and banks in London and Liverpool. Threlfall had sent his wife and family to the United States before he was arrested, and had paid for his own passage in the Europa, but he did not depart by that steamer, as he wished to obtain further sums of money on his forged drafts. He was not considered to be the result of the part of of the result of the part of the par considered a wealthy person, and was the owner of that after a wealthy person, and was the owner of that after a wealthy person, and was the owner of that after a wealthy person, and was the owner of that after a wealthy person, and was the owner of that after a wealthy person, and was the owner of that after a wealthy person, and was the owner of that after a wealthy person, and was the owner of that a wealthy person, and was the owner of that a wealthy person, and was the owner of that a wealthy person, and was the owner of that a wealthy person, and was the owner of the wealthy person, and was the owner of the wealthy person. Several mins. Mr. Kylands, chief manager for the Hull Company, deposed, at the examination of Threlsecurities of the prisoner's to the amount of five huncommitted to take his trial at the next Liverpool As-

same day, of gold preparatory for assay, there was melted nearly one hundred thousand dollars more. a very respectable brag. If we present it in solid of business is represented to be flourishing. measurement, however, the story is almost spoiled. Imagine it all fluid at once, and yet it could easily be contained in a royal foot-bath of three cubic feet.

Paidadelphia Bulletin.

The Fank of Commonwealth says that it is shall have been effected.

Will probably resign his scat in the Senate, after the commercial centre, no political metropolis and but it is commercial centre, no Philadelphia Bulletin. | shall have been effected.

Fred. Douglass Thrashed. The N. York Globe, under the head of "unblushing impudence and merited punishment," gives the following account of what happened on Friday last, in Broadway:

ing that chastisement which he so richly merited at will be acceptable to our readers :the hands of our republicans, who would condescend to notice his blasphemy and negroism, had the audacity yesterday to walk down Broadway, the principal promenade in our city, with two white females and the whites. Since then, it is said that the population of Cuba, in 1941, was about 1,resting on his arms. Several citizens, who had noti-ced this disgraceful scene, followed the impudent scamp to the battery. On observing that he was watched, the negro commenced laughing and sneering at the gentlemen, who were behind him. One of them could not withstand the provoked and justifiable temptation to award to the negro that punishment which his daring rascality had subjected him to. The gentleman stepped up to him and politely requested the females to leave their ebony companbut withdrew the motion at the request of Mr. Tur- ion and place themselves under the protection of a gentleman near by. The women very quietly did as they were desired to do, and then the indignant and Mr. Hale spoke at length, and declared that the insulted gentleman administered to the back of the negro a "dressing" that he will have occasion to re-

sonally, we can see no reason why it should not. We feel much obliged to the "indignant gentleman" who administered the punishment; but what Mr. Dodge, of Iowa. said he was sick of this sub- a commentary does the proceeding furnish upon the conduct of the Northern people towards the slave?
They denounce slavery, assist fugitives to escape, and spend much breath and but little money for the amelioration of the black race; and yet when they see a colored "gemman" acting upon the principles bill making appropriations to the several Territories. of equality for which they contend, and escorting one of their own "kith and kin" through the streets, king donations to settlers on the public lands in Ore- they follow him and horsewhip him for it! But we repeat: we are heartily obliged to the New Yorker for giving Douglass a "dressing;" and while his hand is in, we would be glad if he would do the same

> sixteen millions of dollars, he ascribed the disastrous on the face of the earth. To an American, it is wonresult to the Mexican war. If he had assured the derful that they should have so long endured it in sipeople that it was the work of the Galphin plunder- lence. ers, he would have hit the nail upon the head, and For its fine climate, it is proverbial. The mean have commanded the universal assent of the people temperature at Havana for the year, inet in the first year of their reign, on fraudulent From the educational statistics, presented by the and unfounded claims, rejected by former adminiscensus of 1841, (the last taken.) we should judge trations, and that a principle, with regard to the allowance of such claims, has been adopted which will the great bulk of the population. The white and lead to the payment of more than forty millions of free colored inhabitants were represented at 571,127. dollars, without additional appropriations by Con- The number of schools was 222, and 9,082 children gress, they will know how the deficit has really been were instructed in them; and this out of the number created, and why Mr. Mcredith estimates it at six- of 99,599 children, between five and fifteen years of teen millions of dollars. Surely the Galphin cabinet age, being about ten per cent. of the whole number, is as illustrious for its fiscal ability as its members or a proportion of one educated child to every sixtyare skilful in the art of feathering their own nests .- three of the free inhabitants. What cabinet minister ever before pocketed \$115,000 We will close this brief notice with an enumeraas agent of claims, nearly all of which he received tion of a few of the grievances and oppressions under while holding his place in the cabinet? The peo-ple—the hard-working farmers and mechanics of the country—will pender upon these facts; and they will, as surely as day follows day, hold these treasu- and buy this book.

We have no hope that the Richmond and Danville arising from an exportation. The bill for the construction of certain roads in the Road will be located near Milton, and, to talk plain, negotiation of treaties with the Indian tribes in the | We now contemplate a branch Railroad with the | that article to be raised to an immoderate sum. territory of Oregon, for the extinguishment of their | Central route in this State, to tap it somewhere in some 24 or 28 miles of Road to build. If we can get he may sell; besides all other charges of notaries, of The House then resolved itself into committee of this branch, we promise the State and Wilmington registration, of stamped paper, &c. &c. the whole on the state of the Union. (Mr. Strong in | in particular, to pour the rich products of the valley the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the bill of the Dan into the Wilmington market : and as she use of which is enforced by the government and sold to create the office of Surveyor General of the public has the cheapest grocery market in the United States at the price of eight dollars every sheet; and it is lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and | (Judge Saunders is our authority-he says that gro- necessary on solemn oath to prove one's poverty, in to make donation to settlers of the said public lands. ceries can be bought cheaper in her market than in order to be admitted to the use of cheaper paper, a The bill was discussed for three hours. The topic any other market in the Union,) she may expect to sheet of which costs six cents. of discussion was an amendment to confine the dona- send us groceries. &c., in return. So, from this day tee of the whole rose, and the House adjourned till us the charter, quick, we want to go to work on it. be mulcted for an infraction of the regulations. Milton Chronicle.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS AT WASHINGTON .- From place of his residence.

The length of the President's House is 180 feet, top of ballustrades, 50 feet. The East Room is 79 eet by 48, and 22 feet high.

ceed, for all these attempts to give a dark color to and, when completed, will be 500. The breadth, at authorities of his intention, under a penalty of a the position of the factories in order to influence Con- centre, is 190 feet. The colonade is 336 feet long, heavy fine.

The length of the General Postoffice Building is 204 feet; breadth at wings, 204 feet; at centre, 60 It is very evident that the whole distress is a crea- feet; height, 63 feet.

THE PLANK ROAD. - The experimental Plank Road, ports for them. cotton mills are built every month; and those in op- in a mile of the commencement, its terminus will be there were any true cause of complaint, these would | tion the other day with an intelligent North Caroliwhole outery is raised by those who have combined as his opinion that the Railroad about to be constructo furnish facts upon which to make a bold demand | ted from Charlotte to the Wilmington Road, would, for increased duties; and, during the last winter, the in connection with the Charlotte and Columbia Railmills have been kept running night and day through- road, take any amount of trade from Camden; and out New England, so that the operatives might be that our only chance of preservation (and a sure discharged, for an effect upon Congress, without di- one, too) would be a Plank Road. It is to be hoped minishing the stock of goods necessary to supply the that Camden will not be so inactive as to let the rich natural demand. There are some long-headed phi- trade of these sections of the country escape her .losophers in Massachusetts, but they cannot pull the One word more, relative to the plan of building. We conceive the best possible plan to make a Plank Road on is to lay the plank as usual, crosswise, a certain number of feet in length, to be within the distance that the wheels are apart; then to lay one or two planks where the wheels run, lengthwise; which would certainly make the road smoother, and make it last longer. But let us have a Plank Road at all events. - Camden Journal.

> 1850, we find that the amount of tonnage cleared confidence in American stability." outwards in 1850 has been more than in 1845 by And what is the cause of American stability ?-144.000 tons: in other words, it has increased by more than 50 per cent, or from 319,000 tons in 1845. to 463,000 tons in 1850. The number of ships has membered that these are all British vessels.

If we include Foreign vessels with British, the result is almost equally remarkable. Between 1845 represents the great Senator in the Roman costume, and 1850 the total amount of outward tonnage has standing beside a trunk of the Palmetto, supporting the last two years .- London Morning Chronicle.

An Abolitionist in New Jersey, being asked what he had done with his black boy, (who was a slave LIQUID GOLD .- On Tuesday, there was melted according to the laws of that State till he arrived at down, and cast into ingots for rolling, in the melter the age of 25 years,) replied-I have sold him. I am and refiner's department of the Mint, about seven determined to have nothing more to do with slavery! hundred thousand dollars worth of gold; and on the | So says a correspondent of the Journal of Commerce.

GROWTH OF LOUISVILLE, KY .- The population of The whole weight was about 3,600 pounds; and if the city is set down at 50,000—about two-thirds the rolled into a sheet as thick as a half eagle, would amount of population of St. Louis. In 1840 the popyield 545 square feet. In these three dimensions, of ulation of Louisville was 20,000 - showing an invalue, weight and superficies, the day's work makes crease since that year of 150 per cent. Every branch ing gone to Cuba, was on the 14th inst., at Vicksburg.

From the N. O. Delta.

" Cuba and the Cubans." Such is the title of an octavo volume which has recently been issued from the press. From the present attitude of that Island, and the statistical and "FRED. DOUGLASS, the impudent negro who has of late taken upon himself the privilege of abusing our other information it contains, it is attracting much country, its patriots and Constitution, without hav- attention. A few statistical facts, extracted from it,

The population of Cuba, in 1841, was about 1, lation has actually decreased near 100,000, confined

mostly to the blacks. Its area is about 55,000 square miles; taking into the estimate the adjacent islands or keys which belong to it, it is 64,000 square miles, and above 40.-000,000 acres of the richest and best land in the

Its products consist of everything almost that grows upon the continent, proper, of America, and in addition to every variety of tropical plant and fruit indigenous to the Western world, to say noth-

ing of exotics. Copper mines are being worked there to great advantage; only a few months ago a rich mine of lead, with silver, was discovered, which promises to be vemember some time hence. Maddened justice forgets ry profitable, and deposits of native gold have been discovered in the banks of the rivers in the Western portion of the Island. Coal is found in the neighborhood of Havana. Immense deposits of salt are found on all the coasts of the Island, which would open a profitable fountain to labor and industry, but for the exhorbitant duties imposed by the government-\$2 50 for every two hundred pounds. There is also abundance of sulphur, loadstone, granite clay, flint, crystal and marble; this latter is one of the princioal branches of wealth in the Isle of Pines, where quarries have been worked with great success.

Exquisite fish abound on all the coasts, rivers and streams, and innumerable varieties of wild fowl are to be found in the woods and lakes.

As to the products and wealth of this Island, they can be judged by her immense trade, which is estiwith Garrison, Phillips and other bosom friends of mated at \$60,000,000; and the enormous taxes which are yearly extorted from her inhabitants, amounting Douglass among the whites.—Savannah Rupublican. to near \$25,000,000, about \$20,000,000 of which goes THE DEFICIT.-When Mr. Secretary Meredith so into the treasury of the mother country-thus showauthoritatively proclaimed a deficit in the revenue of ing that they are the most enormously taxed people

The farmers have to pa per cent. on sugar. also, authorizing the Speaker, who wished to be absent | A meeting of the Stockholders of the Richmond and 10 per cent. on their other harvests, when gathhimself from the city, to appoint a Speaker pro tem. and Danville Railroad, took place at Charlotte Court ered; the same is paid by all engaged in raising live bright and Danville Railroad, took place at Charlotte Court stock, for all their cattle, exclusive of the charges bright eyes and seductive forms of the Mexican wo- or "at whose mighty name the world grew pale,"

There is a tax of \$1 25 upon every fanega (about territory of Minesota, and the bill authorizing the we don't care if it shall be located fifty miles distant. a hundred weight) of salt, which causes the price of The Cuban pays 6 to 62 per cent. of the value of claims to lands lying west of the Cascade Mountains, Orange or Alamance. To do this we shall only have any slave, or any property in town or country, that

There is stamped paper for a special purpose, the

No one can have in his house any company or ation to white citizens only. The amendment was a- out, consider us the advocate of a Railroad to run | musement of any sort, if he does not solicit, obtain, dopted. Without disposing of the bill, the commit- from Milton to some point of the Central Road. Give and pay for a license, (\$2 50,) or he must submit to Every inhabitant is compelled to ask for a license,

and pay for the same, when he wants to go from the an official report relative to the public buildings, it No citizen, however peaceful and respectable he appears that the length of the Capital is 352 feet, may be, is allowed to walk through the city after 10 breadth in centre 221 feet, grounds inclosed and o'clock in the evening, unless he carry with him a of Virginia are stopping, and the Richmond journals improved, 30 acres; total height to the top of the lantern, and successively obtains leave of all the are bewailing this curtailment of industry. So far great dome, 140 feet; House of Representatives, 90 watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is

> He is not permitted to lodge any person in his house for a single night, either native or foreigner, be the same a friend or a member of his family, without and the breath in the centre 120 feet; height to the giving information of the same, also under the penalty of a like punishment. He cannot remove his residence from one house in-

> > An order has been made which in effect prohibits parents from sending their children to the United apparent individual breach of the matrimonial con-States for purposes of education; and such parents are driven to the expedient of proving ill health, or feigning it, in their children, in order to obtain pass-

> > > Republicanism and the Bible.

papists. They regarded the principles and precepts pare off all the bad looking parts. and foresight.

republicanism? Let a good test, the price of stocks, safe to invest their money in French stocks or in any come to a boil. Keep the pot well skimmed. property liable to be affected by French legislation.

Mr. Walsh, in a recent letter from Paris, says: Consul here has given audience six days of the week, ADVANTAGES OF FREE TRADE. - In 1846 the Navi- in quest of information about Californa; and to it in an oven to brown and crisp, or on a hot dish set Prosecution gation laws were in force. In 1850 they are not .- others about the prices and choice of American over the pot before the fire. Cut some fine writing | Crew Lists; God and man. His friends have remonstrated with What has been the effect of their repeal upon the stocks. The latter includes the highest names of parper into a handsome fringe, and twist it round him against any such course, and will prevent his shipping trade of the United Kingdom, as exhibited the old aristocracy and the statesmen of the last the shank bone before you send the ham to table. by the official returns? We will refer in the first twenty years. Their anxiety to place a part of their Garnish the edge of the dish with little piles or spots most dispatch. instance, to the clearances outwards as the best test means beyond the spere of French destinies is evi- of rasped crust of bread. of the activity of the shipping interest. Comparing, dence of the precariousness of French political and then, the first two months of 1845 with those of social order. It indicates, at the some time, their

his anxiously expected statue of Mr. Calhoun. It cauliflower, brocoli, &c. tation of Mr. Powers' statue, is such, that they un- I was married a fourth time to a woman by whom I

The French government have just finished the lar-

GEN. QUITMAN.—This gentleman, instead of hav- he married the last one. 1 making some investments in cotton lands.

The Frankfort Commonwealth says that Mr. CLAY | Scotland, with but 2,628,957 inhabitants and no he had a conscience as long as his beard.

From the South Carolinian. GENTLEMEN: The following lines were written a few years since, while wending a solitary way through the turpentine region along the Cape Fear River: The Long Leaf Pine.

The beechen tree and the sturdy oak Have been sung in verses fine; But the world has pass'd in strange neglect The good old long-leaf Pine. Chorus .- The good old long-leaf Pine, my boys, The good old long-leaf Pine; Come all ye Cape Fear boys and sing, The good old long-leaf Pine.

And yet, methinks, to a Southern heart The noblest in the line Of ancient or modern forest trees, Is the good old long-leaf Pine.

The good old long-leaf Pine, &c.

The North may boast of its birch and beech, The West of its hickory fine; But the Cape Fear man, go where he will, Remembers the long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c.

For when North and West, by wint'ry frosts, Are stripp'd of leaf and vine, The Southern wilds look green as spring With the good old long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c. When the cloth is remov'd let the nabob sit, And see his mahogany shine;

But the yeoman's fare is as good and sweet, On his table of long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c. To the Yankee, East, curl'd maple we yield, To the rich the mahogany fine ;

But the lab'ring man makes his bedposts strong, Of the good old long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c. He asks no house of brick, or stone, Or polished marble fine; His cabin's the healthiest in the land,

The good old long-leaf Pine, &c.

While others boast of their cotton and rice, And yellow gold from the mine; The Cape Fear man his riches finds In the good old long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c.

Made of good old long-leaf Pine.

For their lumber and tar, and rosin and pitch, And spirits of turpentine, The world is indebted everywhere, To the good old long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c. Distillers and turpentine raisers all, Come list to this song of mine;

And sing the praise of our own tree-The good old long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, my boys, The good old long-leaf Pine; Come all ye Cape Fear men and sing, The good old long-leaf Pine.

Incidents of the Mexican War. Mexico with credit both to his sword and his pen,

sent a relative after him to that distant region, with poor actor, the homage and the terror of the worldwas compelled to settle the affair by the payment of of the great and mighty to do. The other instance was that of a friend in New England, who became attached, after a fashion, more hopeful thoughts of all around you. to a Spanish girl in the city of Mexico. Since his return, a Mexican gentleman has unexpectedly paid him a visit for the purpose of having a better under- County Court Writs; standing or settlement of the matter. Our friend, having sometime since thrown aside his character as an officer in the army, had gone to California, and County Court Fi. Fa.; started off in pursuit of him by the very next steamer. It chanced, however, that our military friend was already on his return home, and passed his pursuer on his route. As he happens to have a wife in New England, and as the Spanish lady has a husband in Mexico, we can hardly think the case is one that will render it necessary for the Presidents of the The length of the Treasury Building is 336 feet, to another, without giving notice previously to the least, as that one shall make a requisition upon the other for the fugitive from matrimony. The national treaty is likely to stand, notwithstanding such an-

To Boll a Ham.

Hams should always be soaked in water previous to boiling, to draw out a portion of the salt, and to Notes of Hand; make them tender. They will soften more easily if Attachments; When France became a republic after the revo- soaked in lukewarm water. If a new ham, and not State Recognizance; Military Ca Sa; ution of 1848, says one of our exchanges, discerning very salt or hard, you need not put it in water till men, forming their judgment not from names, but the evening before you intend to cook it. An older Negro Bonds; from the nature of things, ventured to predict ruin one will require twenty-four hours' soaking; and one and not prosperity, as the result of the change which that is very old and hard should be kept in soak two Inspector's Certificates; was then hailed by nearly all in this country as a for three days, frequently changing the water, which glorious revolution. They who thus prophesied be- must be soft. Soak it in a tub, and keep it well lieved that an extensive republic could not be sup-ported by infidels, or socialists, or unenlightened pare it for boiling, scrape and trim it niceley, and Insolvent Notice

of the Bible, engraven on the consciences and the Early in the morning put it into a large pot or hearts of the people, as the only durable foundation kettle with plenty of cold water. Place it over a slow Ca Sa; Land Deeds; of free political institutions, and with much instinct fire that it may heat gradually; it should not come to a boil in less than an hour and a half, or two Garnishee Notices; Two years have clapsed, and what do we see ? Is hours. When it boils, quicken the fire and skim the Checks, Cape Fear B'k; there any stability or prospect of stability in French pot carefully. Then simmer it gently four or five hours more, according to its size. A ham weighing Notes, negotiable at answer. The wise men of France feel that it is not fifteen pounds should simmer five hours after it has

When it is done, take it up, carefully strip off the skin, and reserve it to cover the ham when it is Ca Sa "Since the beginning of the year, the American put away cold. Rub the ham all over with some Sh'ff Appearance do. beaten egg, and strew on it fine bread raspings sha- Constable's from noon until 4 o'clock, to a multitude of persons ken through the lid of a dredging box. Then place

> In carving a ham, begin not quite in the centre, but a little nearer to the hock. Cut the slices very thin. It is not only a most ungenteel practice to er work in the printing cut ham in thick slices, but it much impairs the fla- line, would do well to

When you put it away after dinner, skewer on in their orders. We Powers Statue of Calhoun.—We have seen (says again the skin. This will make it keep the better. increased from 1,528 to 1.951. And it must be re- the N. Y. Tribune) a fine daguerreotype, which a Ham should always be accompanied by green veg- at the cheapest rates friend of Mr. Powers has just received from Italy, of etebles, such as asparagus, peas, and beans, spinach, for eash. Call at the

A Man with Six Wives.—One of the witnesses

that of the enormous increase of tonnage which has tution." The head, of impressive and majestic dig- Wentworth, who gave the following as to his won- the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, are re-Hull Company, deposed, at the examination of Threl-share has fallen into the hands of British owners, in fall, at Liverpool, on Monday, that the company held share has fallen into the hands of British owners, in loft so as to be nearly upon a level with the head.—

securities of the prisoner's to the amount of five nun-dred and sixteen thousand pounds. The prisoner is the last two years. I did not live with her, because I didn't like her well money may be remit-finest account of the last two years. finest capacities, from an inspection of this represen- enough. I married her because I was obliged to. ted agreeably to the terms of the "Journal," hesitatingly pronounce it one of his chief triumphs, had three children. She died, and I married a fifth, Subscribers may remit and a demonstration of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of the in the statue as in the bust—his absolute supremacy in which has already been acknowledged by all the world.

I never asked her where she was going. I married a sixth wife at Asa Wentworth's house in Manchester, old firm, the overplus in the statue as in the bust-his absolute supremacy no children; I don't know but what she is in heaven yearly subscription, and about six years ago.

will be duly credited It appears that his fifth wife, of whom he "don't on the books of the new gest steamer affoat—each engine is 960 horse power. know but that she is in heaven," had been gone PRICE. three years, without his having heard from her, when All persons having claims against the late firm of PRICE & FUL-INTO HIM .- Judge Jefferies, when on the bench,

told an old fellow with a long beard that he supposed to the subscriber for TON, will present them settlement A L. PRICE, Surviving partner of the late firm of PRICE

& FULTON.

Murder. Our Village was thrown into great excitement on Friday last by the announcement that a horrible Sir Walter Scott. When the Great Unknown was murder had been perpetrated in its immediate neigh- at one time traveling in Northumberland, his servant borhood. An investigation immediately took place, was taken ill, and the village surgeon sent for. When and it was found that a Mrs. Rhoda Etherton, a poor this worthy made his appearance, he was at once widow, who lived alone, about four miles across Cat- racognized as a quondam horse doctor at Melrose. fish Swamp, had been inhumanly murdered. The whose sole qualifications to cure the ills which huwound, which was inflicted with an axe found in the man flesh is heir to, consisted in his having crossed yard, was directly over the left eye, fracturing the the Border. When rated by Sir Walter for his preskull, and causing instant death. A small trunk sumption, he confessed he had killed a good many was carried off, a larger one was found broken open of his biped patients, but added, with a naivete., which in the yard. A track, apparently that of a negro, must have won the heart of any Scotchman. more was found under the trunk. The perpetrator of the especially so national a man as Scott, "avc, sir, but deed is still at large. Suspicion has been fixed up- it 'll be lang before it makes up for Flodden." We on a negro fellow belonging to a gentleman in an have been reminded of this anecdote by an occurrenadjoining District, but in the absence of stronger ev- ce which took place the other day in a parish not far idence than we have yet seen or heard, we refrain distant from Dumfries. A medical man was called from giving the names of either master or servant. in to see a young girl suffering from disease, and as This is the first time in the history of our District is too often necessary, he had to inform the mother that such an event has occurred. What object could | that his advice ought to have been previously obtanhave influenced the murderer it is difficult to divine. ed. "Av," said the dame, "but we have had advice,

or meddled with no one .- Marion Star. BURIED ALIVE .- The St. Louis Union, of the 7th ult., publishes the following story, on the authority of Mr. Straling, sexton of St. Vincent Burial Ground.

grave-yard, bearing with them for burial the corpse of the right to vote. of a German, who was supposed to have died from the effect of laudanum. It appears the man had been unwell and laboring under great pain. To ease this, his brother procured a phial of laudanum, a part of which was administered to the afflicted man, and the phial and remainder put away. After having slept some time, and while the rest of the family were asleep, the sick man awoke, hunted up the laudanum, and drank the whole of it, which so nearly deprived him of life that his relatives concluded he was dead. He was taken to the above grave-yard for burial, the grave dug, the coffin lowered into it, the grave partially filled, the mourners started for their houses. and the sexton left his son to complete the filling of the grave, while he went to attend to another, in a different part of the yard. The son had been engaged but a short time in throwing dirt into the grave, when he heard a noise resembling heavy breathing, which appeared to proceed from the coffin he was burying. The boy called his father, who quickly unearthed the coffin, opened it, and found that the man had turned his head so as partially to lay on the front of his face, and the body was warm. He procured vinegar, &c., and made great exertion to restore the J poor man by friction, but his effort came too late, the man was dead."

Early Days of Napoleon.

Thiers, in his History of the Consulate, relates some very strange and previously unknown particulars respecting the early life and penury of Napoleon Bonaparte. It appears that after he had obtained a subaltern's commission in the French service, and after he had done the State good service by his skill and daring at Toulon, he lived for some time in Paris in obscure lodgings, and in such extreme poverty that he was often without the means of paying ten sous (2d.) for his dinner, and frequently went with-The editor of the Lowell Courier, who served in out any meal at all. He was under the necessity of borrowing small sums, and even worn-out clothes, relates some annecdotes of a "breach of the treaty from his acquaintances! He and his brother Louis, in Mexico, matrimonially considered." He says that the officers of our army, though they well withstood the bullets and valor of Mexican men, did alternately, turn and turn about. At this crisis the men. Several of them were married to Mexican was the actor Talma, who often gave him food and girls, and some others, it appears, ought to have been. | money. Napoleon's face, afterward so famed for its Some of the Mexican ladies followed their false lov- classic mould, was, during this period of starvation, ers to Vera Cruz, expecting to be taken to the United harsh and angular in its lineaments, with projecting States, and others have pursued even across the Gulf cheek bones. His meagre fare brought on an unthe men who never retreated in war, but who faith- pleasant and unsightly cutaneous disease, of a type lessly deserted their colors in love. The Courier so virulent and malignant, that it took all the skill and assiduity of his accomplished physician Corvis-"We have recently heard two instances of this art, to expel it after a duration of more than ten character. The one was that of the daughter of a years. The squalid beggar then, the splendid Em-Mexican merchant, who followed her American lo- peror afterward—the threadbare habiliment, the imver-an officer in the army-to his home in the South | perial mantle-the hovel and the palace-the meagre and finding that he was on duty in California, she food and the gorgeous banquet-the friendship of a a complaint that he had been guilty of a breach of an exile and a prisoner-such are the ups and downs promise. The officer, finding no other way of escape, of this changeable life, such the lights and shadows several thousand dollars-which he could well afford Thoughts.-Every day have high thoughts of Gol-lowe

LIST OF BLANKS. I

County Court Sub .;

County Court Sci. Fa.;

Apprentice Indentures;

Execution:

Certificates of Justices

Insolvent Notices:

the State:

Guardian

Forthcoming

Writs of Ejectment:

Letters Testamentary:

Administrator's Bonds;

Any Blank wanted.

be printed with the ut-

and other officers, and

all other persons requi-

ring Blanks, or any oth-

give us a call, or send

Officers of the Courts

Superior do.

ments;

NOVEL QUALIFICATION FOR A SURGEON .- Mr. Lockhart tells an anecdote which was a favorite one with It could not have been plunder, for she certainly we sent for ——; ye'll may be ken him, he works had nothing which could have and inducement.— at the quarris, an' he bled the lassie.' "And pray," Nor could it have been revenge for injuries received, interpossed the surprised physician, "what qualififor she was a mild inoffensive being, who disturbed cations does this quarryman possess?" "Oh, was the ready answer, "he drove Dr. -----'s carriage for two years, an' I thought he wad a heard him talk

The effect of the Electoral Law, which the majority in the French chambers are endeavoring to pass, "On Friday last, a funeral train arrived at the would be to deprive nearly four millions of citizens

J. S. WILLIAMS KEEPS constantly on hand a full supply of the following articles, viz:—Plantation Linen and Cotton Osnaburgs; Blue Denims and Drillings; Marlboro' and Manchester Stripes; Tickings and Mariner's do. White and unbleached Drillings; Crash, Teclinburg, and Russia Linen; 3, 4, 5, and 6-4 Shirting and Shooting.

3, 4, 5, and 6-4 Shirting and Sheeting; Russia and Scotch Diaper; Ginghams a 10, 11, and 12-4 Linen and Cotton Sheeting; Diaper and Damask Table Linen; White and colored Canton Crape Shawls; Ginghams and Prints; Black Lace and colored Silk Mantillas;

Lace and Muslin Capes and Collars;

Green, yellow, blue, and white Mosquito Netting. All which will be sold at unusual low rates. THE Salisbury Convention.-A Letter to the Bishop Tof North Carolina, on the subject of his Pastoral on the Salisbury Convention, by the Chairman of the Committee on the state of the Church. For sale at the Book store.

May 31.

L. H. PIERCE. May 31.

Bonnets, Ribbons, and Artificials, very cheap;

Manilla, Corded, Marseilles, and Grass Cloth Skirts;

TUST Received and For Sale Low, by Howard & Pedex: -20 boxes Raisins; 20 half boxes Raisins; 1 box shelled Almonds, fresh; 20 qr. do. 2 cases pressed Ginger; 5 kegs new Goshen Butter; 25 barrels extra Canal Flour;

100 bags do. do. do;
5000 lbs. North Carolina Hams, best quality;
100 bbls. N. O. Whiskey; 10 bbls. Old Nick Whiskey;
10 do. Monongahela do.
10 do. Apple Brandy;

Pickles, Catsups, Sauces, Preserves, Jellies, Mustard, Oils, Essences, and anything wanted by housekeepers and hotels, at the very lowest prices.

SODA Water, with superior Syrups, at J. WILKINSON & CO.'S.

NEW Music.—Auld Lang Syne, Mary Blane, La Fille du Regiment, Rene d'Amour, Yankee Doodle, Frederick Williams, Second Susannah, Home Sweet Home, Last Rose of Summer, Lindia, Lucy Long, Carnival of Venice, Steyer-markische, and Love not, Polkos, Madam Bishop's Grand March, Despairing Mary, Sunnyside Waltz, A Night in the

IMPORTED London Porter and Scotch Alc. In quarts, by the cask, or dozen; for sale by

DHALON'S Hair Invigorator, to prevent baldness and to restore the hair that has fallen off or become thin, and o cure effectually scurf or dandriff. For sale by
J. S. WILLIAMS. OHALON'S Improved Magie Hair Dye .- A new and

extraordinary discovery, (being a liquid dye,) to color hair or whiskers the moment it is applied, without injuy to the hair or skin It can be washed immediately, without disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It may be applied regardless of the weather, rain or shine. For sale I May 311 J. S. WILLIAMS.

TURLS. For sale by

J. S. WILLIAMS. DRINTS. 200 pieces Prints, just received per sehr. Jonas J. S. WILLIAMS. Smith. For sale by

LIVER COMPLAINT

BRONCHITIS

CONSUMPTION

FEMALE COMPLAINTS

LOSS OF APPETITE

DEBILITY & "F

TRAW Matting. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. I MBOSSED Muslin, for curtains. For sale by SANDS SARSAPARILIES IN QUART BOTTLES IN QUART BOTTLES Blood CURE OF

Letters of Administra-AND FOR THE SCROFULA County and Superior RHEUNATISM Courts Witness and STUBBORN ULCERS Juror Tickets; DYSPEPSIA Receivers; SALT RHEUM Commission to take Deposition; FEVER SORES ounty Ct. Execution; Magistrate's do. Capias ad Responden-Overseer's Appoint-Peace, State, and Civil

53

In this preparation are strongly con-centrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and it has been so fully tested, not only by patients themselves, but also by Physicians, that it has received their unqualified recommendations and the approbation of the public; and has established on its own merits a reputation for VALUE and EFFICACY far superior to the various compounds bearing the name of Sarsaparilla. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of time past: and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame. The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known

The diseases for which this article is recommended are most to which it is about from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the Sarsaparilia is adapted, but experience proves its value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

Messrs. Sanns:--Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress: caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the laryngitis being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your valuable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure.

Yours very truly. but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, Yours very truly, humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure. Yours very truly, D. PARENT.

Consulate of France in the United States. The above statement and signature were acknowledged in our presence by Mr. D. arent as true.

For the Consui-general of France,

New York, Feb. 17, 1848.

L. BORG, Vice-Consul. CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED.

LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES .- The following striking, and, as will be seen, permanent cure of an inveterate Cancer, is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—In the year 1842 I was attacked with a cancer in my neck, which soon extended its ravages over the side of my face, eating the flesh, and leaving the cords of my neck bare, discharging very freely, causing intense pain and suffering, depriving me of rest at night and confort by day, destroying my appetite, and reducing me almost to the gates of death. I was attended by the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In the Spring of 1844 I chanced to hear of the cures performed by your Sarsaparilla, and determined to try it. I had not used over two bottles before I felt its effects on my system most sensibly. My appetite was soon restored, my strength was increasing, the discharge from the cancer decreased, and I soon began to perceive that the flesh was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also continued to grow better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was cured, and I have remained perfectly well up to this day. I have delayed giving you this certificate, that I might ascertain whether the disease would reappear; but I am happy and most thankful to again repeat that the cure is a perfect one, and effected wholly by the use of your Sarsaparilla. The scars still remain; and all who know me, and many of the citizens of Stamford, can testify to the severity of my case and my sufferings, and the health-restoring power of your Sarsaparilla. I can with unhesitating confidence recommend its use to every sufferer afflicted with similar complaints. After experiencing what I have from its effects, I can say to one and all, "Hesitate and doubt no longer, but secure to yourselves the health-giving virtue this medicine can alone bestow."

Most gratefully I am and shall always remain, your friend. ISAAC STEVENS.

Most gratefully I am, and shall always remain, your friend, ISAAC STEVENS. TESTIMONY FROM EUROPE.

Legation United States, Berlin, Prussia, April 8, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this city with great effect in a severe case of Scrofula, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Henschen & Unkhart, with the least possible delay. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

I am, Gentlemen, respectfully yours, &c. THEODORE S. FAY. PREPARED AND SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

A. B. & D. SANDS, DRUGGISTS AND CHEMICA 100 FULTON-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW YORK. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per Bottle ; six Bottles for \$5

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Druggists.